116

QUESTION PAPER SERIES CODE

B

| Registration No. :  |             | <br> |      |  |
|---------------------|-------------|------|------|--|
| Centre of Exam. :   | <del></del> | <br> | <br> |  |
| Name of Candidate : |             | <br> | <br> |  |

Signature of Invigilator

#### COMBINED ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2016

M.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY [ Field of Study Code: BIT ]

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 240

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates must read carefully the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper:

- (i) Write your Name and Registration Number in the space provided for the purpose on the top of this Question Paper and in the Answer Sheet.
- (ii) Please darken the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.
- (iii) The Question Paper is divided into two Parts: Part—A and Part—B. Both Parts have multiple-choice questions. All answers are to be entered in the Answer Sheet provided with the Question Paper for the purpose by darkening the correct choice, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) with BLUE/BLACK BALLPOINT PEN only against each question in the corresponding circle.
- (iv) Part—A consists of 60 questions and all are compulsory. Answer all the questions in the Answer Sheet provided for the purpose. Each correct answer carries 1 mark. There will be negative marking and % mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.
- (v) Part—B consists of 100 questions consisting Biological and Physical Sciences. Answer any 60 questions. Each correct answer carries 3 marks. There will be negative marking and 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

In case any candidate answers more than the required 60 questions, the first 60 questions attempted will be evaluated

- (vi) Answer written by the candidates inside the Question Paper will not be evaluated.
- (vii) Calculators and Log Tables may be used.
- (viii) Pages at the end have been provided for Rough Work.
- (ix) Return the Question Paper and Answer Sheet to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Examination.

  DO NOT FOLD THE ANSWER SHEET.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS

- 1. Use only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen (do not use pencil) to darken the appropriate Circle.
- 2. Please darken the whole Circle.
- 3. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown in example below :

| Wrong          | Wrong        | Wrong        | Wrong        | Correct |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| ● <b>ⓑ</b> ⓒ ● | <b>Ø</b> 600 | <b>Ø</b> 6 6 | <b>⊙ ⊚ ⊚</b> | @ @ @ ● |

- 4. Once marked, no change in the answer is allowed.
- 5. Please do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
- 6. Please do not do any rough work on the Answer Sheet.
- 7. Mark your answer only in the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the question.
- 8. Ensure that you have darkened the appropriate Circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.

#### PART-A

## Answer all questions

- 1. Optical fibres used in communication systems work on the principle of
  - (a) refraction
  - (b) total internal reflection
  - (c) diffraction
  - (d) polarization
- 2. A die is thrown twice. The probability that the sum of points obtained is 10, is
  - (a) 7/36
  - (b) 4/36
  - (c) 3/36
  - (d) 11/36
- 3. Two cards are drawn from a standard pack of 52 cards. The probability that both cards are aces is
  - (a) 1/220
  - (b) 1/221
  - (c) 1/223
  - (d) 1/225
- **4.** Equation of the parabola with focus at (2, 0) and directrix, x + 2 = 0 is
  - (a)  $y^2 = 4x$
  - (b)  $y^2 = -4x$
  - (c)  $y^2 = 12x$
  - (d)  $y^2 = 8x$
- 5. The centre of the circle  $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 14x 2y + 7 = 0$  is
  - (a) (-7/2, 1/2)
  - (b) (-7/2, -1/2)
  - (c) (7/2, 1/2)
  - (d) (7/2, -1/2)
- 6. The minimum value of  $3\sin x + 4\cos x$  is
  - (a) -5
  - (b) 5·5
  - (c) 3
  - (d) 5

7. The point at which the tangent to the curve  $y = \sqrt{4x-3} - 1$  has its slope 2/3 is

- (a) (3, 2)
- (b) (3, 1)
- (c) (3, -2)
- (d) (-3, 2)

8. The value of  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{\sin 9x}$  is

- (a) 1/3
- (b) 3/2
- (c) 7/9
- (d) -2/3

9. The values of x for which the expression  $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & x \\ x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$  is satisfied are

- (a)  $\pm 3\sqrt{2}$
- (b)  $\pm 2\sqrt{2}$
- (c)  $\pm 7\sqrt{2}$
- (d)  $\pm 5\sqrt{2}$

10. If A and B are nonsingular matrices of the same order, then AB is

- (a) nonsingular of same order
- (b) singular of same order
- (c) nonsingular of different order
- (d) singular of different order

11. A square matrix A is invertible if and only if A is

- (a) singular matrix
- (b) nonsingular matrix
- (c) zero matrix
- (d) rectangular matrix

12. For what value of (x, y), the expression  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is satisfied?

- (a) (1, 1)
- (b) (1, -1)
- (c) (-1, -1)
- (d) (-1, 1)

13. The function f given by f(x) = |x-1| + |x-2|,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  is

- (a) differentiable at x = 1, 2
- (b) not differentiable at x = 1, 2
- (c) differentiable at x = 1 but not at 2
- (d) nowhere differentiable

14. The normal at the point (1, 2) on the curve  $2y + x^2 = 5$  is

- (a) x-y+1=0
- (b) x y = 0
- (c) x + y + 1 = 0
- (d) xy = 1

15. If  $\tan \alpha = 1/2$  and  $\tan \beta = 1/3$ , then the value of  $\alpha + \beta$  is

- (a)  $\pi/2$
- (b)  $\pi/4$
- (c)  $\pi/3$
- (d)  $\pi/12$

**16.** The value of  $\int e^{3x} dx$  is

- (a)  $\frac{e^{3x}}{3} + c$
- (b)  $15e^{3x} + c$
- (c)  $\frac{5e^{3x}}{3} + c$
- (d)  $25 \tan x 15x + c$

| 17. | Wh  | ich of the following structure has delocalized $\pi$ electrons?   |
|-----|-----|---|
|     | (a) | $CO_2$  |
|     | (b) | HCN   |
|     | (c) | O <sub>3</sub>  |
|     | (d) | co  |
| 18. | Hov | many unpaired electrons are there in K <sub>3</sub> [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ]?   |
|     | (a) | 3   |
|     | (b) | 1   |
|     | (c) | 2   |
|     | (d) | 5   |
| 19. |     | ${\rm Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}}$ , oxidation number, coordination number and effective atomic number obalt are respectively |
|     | (a) | +3, 6 and 36  |
|     | (b) | +3, 6 and 35  |
|     | (c) | +3, 3 and 36  |
|     | (d) | +6, 3 and 35  |
| 20. | Whi | ch of the following element has an ionic radius that is longer than its atomic radius?                              |
|     | (a) | Li  |
|     | (b) | Cl  |
|     | (c) | Mg  |
|     | (d) | Al  |
| 21. | Whi | ch of the following compound has the lowest melting point?  |
|     | (a) | NaCl  |
|     | (b) | HCI   |
|     | (c) | LiCl  |
|     | (d) | KCl   |
| 22. | Whi | ch of the following ligand is strong field ligand?  |
|     | (a) | H <sub>2</sub> O .  |
|     | (b) | OH-   |
|     |     |   |
|     | (c) | CN <sup>-</sup>   |

| 23. | Which of the following compound is diamagnetic? |   |  |  |  |  |
|-----|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| -   | (a)   | NO  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)   | $O_2$   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)   | $H_2$   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)   | СО  |  |  |  |  |
| 24. | Whic  | ch of the following molecule contains nonpolar covalent bond?                       |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a)   | HCl   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)   | HBr   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)   | $F_2$   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)   | NH <sub>3</sub>   |  |  |  |  |
| 25. | Wha   | t is the colour of Zn(II) compounds?  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a)   | White   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)   | Yellow  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)   | Red   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)   | Green   |  |  |  |  |
| 26. | Whi   | ch of the following statement about an enzyme is false?                             |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a)   | An enzyme is usually a large protein  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)   | An enzyme is a catalyst for biological reactions                                    |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)   | An enzyme is a chiral molecule  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)   | An enzyme changes the equilibrium constant of a reaction                            |  |  |  |  |
| 27. | The   | hybridization of the central carbon in CH3C=N and the bond angle CCN are            |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a)   | $sp^2$ and 180°   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)   | sp and 180°   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)   | $sp^2$ and 120°   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)   | $\mathrm{s}p^3$ and 109°  |  |  |  |  |
| 28. | In X  | eF <sub>2</sub> molecule  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a)   | the lone pairs occupy equatorial position   |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)   | two lone pairs occupy equatorial position and one lone pair occupies axial position |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)   | one lone pair occupies equatorial position and two lone pairs occupy axial position |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)   | the lone pairs occupy axial position  |  |  |  |  |

| 29. | In et | thylene molecule (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ), the H—C—H bond angle is                    |
|-----|-------|---|
|     | (a)   | equal to 109.5°   |
|     | (b)   | smaller than 120°   |
|     | (c)   | greater than 120°   |
|     | (d)   | equal to 120°   |
| 30. | Cycle | opentadienyl radical is   |
|     | (a)   | aromatic  |
|     | (b)   | nonaromatic   |
|     | (c)   | planar  |
|     | (d)   | aliphatic   |
| 31. | Whic  | th of the following compound has the highest boiling point?                                   |
|     | (a)   | Acetone   |
|     | (b)   | Diethyl ether   |
|     | (c)   | Methanol  |
|     | (d)   | Ethanol   |
| 32. |       | a natural fibre, which is often used commercially to make doormats, brushes etc. tracted from |
|     | (a)   | epicarp of coconut  |
|     | (b)   | seed coat of coconut  |
|     | (c)   | endocarp of coconut   |
|     | (d)   | mesocarp of coconut   |

| 33. | In m         | osses, conducting tissue is made up of  |
|-----|--------------|---|
|     | (a)          | parenchyma cells  |
|     | (b)          | xylem vessel elements   |
|     | (c)          | companion cells   |
|     | (d)          | collenchyma cells   |
| 34. | Ame          | nsalism is a kind of interaction between two species in which   |
|     | (a)          | one species has beneficial effect and the other is not affected   |
|     | (b)          | one species has detrimental effect and the other is not affected  |
|     | (c)          | both species have detrimental effect  |
|     | (d)          | both species have beneficial effect   |
| 35. | A mu         | utation in gene X gives a mutant phenotype. A second mutation in another gene Y ores the wild-type phenotype. The mutation in gene Y is a |
|     | (a)          | suppressor mutation   |
|     | (b)          | revertant   |
|     | (c)          | restorer mutation   |
|     | (d)          | recessive mutation  |
| 36. |              | sible to the human eye, bacterial cells vary in size depending on the species. But<br>t bacteria are usually measured in                  |
|     | (a)          | micrometre  |
|     | (b)          | millimetre  |
|     | (c)          | angstrom  |
|     | ( <b>d</b> ) | nanometre   |
| 37. | Zika         | virus is transmitted by   |
|     | (a)          | housefly  |
|     | (b)          | sandfly   |
|     | (c)          | aphid   |
|     | (d)          | mosquito  |
|     |              |   |

| 38. | Gei   | netically engineered bacteria are being used in the commercial production of |
|-----|-------|--|
|     | (a)   | melatonin  |
|     | (b)   | testosterone   |
|     | (c)   | insulin  |
|     | (d)   | thyroxine  |
| 39. | Inci  | reased number of chromosomes occurs in                                       |
|     | (a)   | Turner's syndrome  |
|     | (b)   | Fragile X syndrome   |
|     | (c)   | Down syndrome  |
|     | (d)   | Klinefelter's syndrome   |
| ю.  | Nor   | mal microbiota is helpful to human beings as they produce                    |
|     | (a)   | vitamin A  |
|     | (b)   | vitamin C  |
|     | (c)   | vitamin E  |
|     | (d)   | vitamin K  |
| 1.  | If th | nere is a deficiency of antidiuretic hormone (ADH) its effect would be       |
|     | (a)   | the volume of urine output will increase                                     |
|     | (b)   | the volume of urine output will decrease                                     |
|     | (c)   | the pH of urine will increase from 5 to 8                                    |
|     | (d)   | the pH of urine will decrease from 8 to 5                                    |

| 42. | Whi  | ch ecological pyramid of the following is always upright and cannot be inverted?   |
|-----|------|--|
|     | (a)  | Pyramid of biomass   |
|     | (p)  | Pyramid of number  |
|     | (c)  | Pyramid of energy  |
|     | (d)  | Pyramid of food  |
| 43. | If R | h-ve person donates blood to Rh +ve person for the second time. Then   |
|     | (a)  | Rh -ve person will have poor regeneration of blood and will die  |
|     | (b)  | Rh +ve person will die   |
|     | (c)  | Rh +ve person starts reacting to Rh -ve blood  |
|     | (d)  | nothing happens to Rh +ve person   |
| 44. | Whi  | ch parts of the flower are collectively called perianth?   |
|     | (a)  | When androecium and gynoecium are similar  |
|     | (b)  | When calyx and corolla are similar   |
|     | (c)  | When androecium and calyx are similar  |
|     | (d)  | When gynoecium and corolla are similar   |
| 45. | spo  | numans, spotted teeth are caused by a dominant sex-linked gene. A man with tted teeth whose mother has normal teeth marries a woman with normal teeth. refore, |
|     | (a)  | all of their daughters will have normal teeth  |
|     | (b)  | all of their daughters will have spotted teeth   |
|     | (c)  | none of their sons will have spotted teeth   |
|     | (d)  | half of their sons will have spotted teeth   |
| 46. | An   | example of innate immunity is  |
|     | (a)  | T lymphocyte   |
|     | (b)  | B lymphocyte   |
|     | (c)  | neutrophil   |
|     | (d)  | thyroid cell   |
| 47. |      | all thrown vertically upward returns to its starting point in 4 seconds. Initial speed he ball is  |
|     | (a)  | 19·6 m/s   |
|     | (b)  | 9·8 m/s  |
|     | (c)  | 39·2 m/s   |
|     | (d)  | 78·4 m/s   |
|     |      |  |
|     |      |  |

| 48. | A force of 20 N gives a body of mass $m$ an acceleration of 8 m/s <sup>2</sup> and a body of mass $M$ an acceleration of 24 m/s <sup>2</sup> . What is the acceleration (in m/s <sup>2</sup> ) that this force will cause when the two masses are joined together? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|     | (a)  | 2  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)  | 3  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)  | 4  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)  | 6  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49. |  | neet of copper has an area of $500  \mathrm{cm}^2$ at 0 °C. If the coefficient of thermal expansion $\cdot 67 \times 10^{-4}$ , then the area (in cm <sup>2</sup> ) of this sheet at 80 °C will be |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a)  | 501·34   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)  | 500.67   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)  | 502:73   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)  | 503·44   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50. | The  | speed of red and yellow light are exactly same   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a)  | in vacuum but not in air   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)  | in air but not in vacuum   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)  | in vacuum as well as in air  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)  | neither in vacuum nor in air   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51. | Whe  | en light is refracted from air to water the quantity that remains unchanged is   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a)  | wavelength   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)  | wave number  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)  | wave velocity  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)  | frequency  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52. |  | far should an object be from a concave spherical mirror of radius 36 cm to form a image that is one-ninth of its size?   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a)  | 60 cm  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (b)  | 72 cm  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c)  | 90 cm  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d)  | 180 cm   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| 53. | A raindrop | falls near | the | surface | of | the | earth | with | almost | uniform | velocity, | because |
|-----|------------|------------|-----|---------|----|-----|-------|------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|
|-----|------------|------------|-----|---------|----|-----|-------|------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|

- (a) its weight is negligible
- (b) the force of surface tension balances its weight
- (c) the force of viscosity balances its weight
- (d) the drop is charged and the atmospheric electrical field balances its weight

54. A compressor pumps 70 litre of air into a 6 litre tank with the temperature remaining unchanged. If all the air is originally at 1 atmosphere pressure, then the final pressure (in atmosphere) of the air in the tank will be

- (a) 11·3
- (b) 12·7
- (c) 64·0
- (d) 420·0

55. Let  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  be the moments of inertia of two bodies of identical geometric shape, the first made of aluminium and the second made of iron. Then

- (a)  $I_1 < I_2$
- (b)  $I_1 = I_2$
- (c)  $I_1 > I_2$
- (d) the relation between  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  depends on the geometrical shape

**56.** The motion of a particle is given by  $x = A\sin\omega t + B\cos\omega t$ . The motion is

- (a) not simple harmonic
- (b) simple harmonic with amplitude A + B
- (c) simple harmonic with amplitude  $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$
- (d) simple harmonic with amplitude (A + B)/2

| 57.          | Two      | light sources are called coherent, if they produce waves                  |
|--------------|----------|---|
|              | (a)      | of equal wavelength   |
|              | (b)      | of equal intensity  |
|              | (c)      | having same shape wavefront   |
|              | (d)      | having a constant phase difference  |
| 5 <b>8</b> . | X-ra     | ys cannot be diffracted by means of an ordinary grating due to its        |
|              | (a)      | large wavelength  |
|              | (b)      | high speed  |
|              | (c)      | short wavelength  |
|              | (d)      | high energy   |
|              |          |   |
| 59.          | If $V_0$ | is the peak voltage of the AC mains, the root-mean-square voltage will be |
|              | (a)      | $v_0$   |
| ۹            | (b)      | $\frac{v_0}{\sqrt{2}}$  |
|              | (c)      | $\sqrt{2}V_0$   |
|              | (d)      | $2V_0$  |
|              |          |   |
| 60.          |          | smission lines from the powerhouse carry electricity at                   |
|              | (a)      | low voltage and low current   |
|              | (b)      | low voltage and high current  |
|              | (c)      | high voltage and low current  |
|              | (d)      | high voltage and high current   |

#### PART-B

### Answer any sixty questions

- 61. Sodium dodecyl sulphate is used in gel electrophoresis experiments for the separation of a mixture of proteins based on their molecular size. SDS is used in this experiment to
  - (a) solubilize the proteins
  - (b) stabilize the proteins
  - (c) decrease the surface tension of the buffer
  - (d) have uniform charge density on the proteins
- 62. Cell differentiation during animal development does not normally involve
  - (a) differential gene expression
  - (b) loss of developmental potential
  - (c) loss of genetic information
  - (d) epigenetic mechanism of gene regulation
- 63. Which of the following problem makes it impossible to satisfy all of Koch's postulates?
  - (a) Microorganism causes serious symptoms in humans
  - (b) Microorganism cannot be isolated in pure culture
  - (c) Species of microorganism is disputed
  - (d) Genes from the microorganism cannot be amplified by PCR
- 64. A concentrated protein solution was diluted 100 times with a buffer at pH 7·0 and the resulting solution gave an absorbance of 0·362 in a UV spectrophotometer at 280 nm using a 1 cm path length quartz cuvette. Given the extinction coefficient of the protein 5189 M<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>, the concentration of the undiluted protein solution in millimolar units would be
  - (a) 0.69
  - (b) 0.0069
  - (c) 1·0
  - (d) 6.9
- 65. Cholesterol biosynthesis is regulated by enzyme
  - (a) thiolase
  - (b) HMG-CoA synthase
  - (c) HMG-CoA reductase
  - (d) cis-prenyl transferase

66. Which of the following test is the most sensitive measure of antibody?

- (a) Precipitation
- (b) Agglutination
- (c) Radioimmunoassay
- (d) Radial immunodiffusion

67. Somaclonal variations are the ones

- (a) caused by mutagens
- (b) produced by gamma rays
- (c) produced during tissue culture
- (d) caused during sexual embryogeny

68. If A and B are singular matrices of the same order, then AB is

- (a) nonsingular of same order
- (b) singular of same order
- (c) nonsingular of different order
- (d) singular of different order

**69.** A square matrix A is non-invertible if and only if A is

- (a) singular matrix
- (b) Hermitian matrix
- (c) identity matrix
- (d) orthogonal matrix

70. A unit normal vector of the cone of revolution  $z^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2)$  at (1, 0, 2) is

- (a)  $\frac{2\hat{i} \hat{k}}{\sqrt{5}}$
- (b)  $\frac{\hat{i} \hat{k}}{\sqrt{5}}$
- (c)  $\frac{\hat{i}-2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{5}}$
- (d)  $\frac{2\hat{i}-2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{5}}$

- 71. For any vector A, the correct statement is
  - (a) div curl  $\mathbf{A} = 0$
  - (b) curl div  $\mathbf{A} = 0$
  - (c) curl curl  $\mathbf{A} = 0$
  - (d) grad div  $\mathbf{A} = 0$
- 72. The value of  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin nx}{x^2+n^2} dx$  is
  - (a) 1
  - (b) 2
  - (c) 0
  - (d) -1
- 73. A solution of the differential equation  $(x^2 + y^2)dx 2xydy = 0$  is
  - $(a) \quad x^2 y^2 = cy$
  - $(b) \quad x^2 y^2 = cx$
  - (c)  $x^2 y^2 = cx^3$
  - $(d) \quad x^2 y^2 = cxy$
- 74. The functions  $x^4$  and  $x^3|x|$  are linearly independent on
  - (a) [-1, 1]
  - (b) [-1, 0]
  - (c) [0, 1]
  - (d)  $[0, \frac{1}{2}]$
- **75.** The function  $f: [-2, 1] \to [0, 4]$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2$  is
  - (a) surjective but not injective
  - (b) not surjective but injective
  - (c) surjective as well as injective
  - (d) neither surjective nor injective
- 76. Choose the incorrect statement:
  - (a) The set of real numbers is a group under usual addition
  - (b) The set of rational numbers is a group under usual addition
  - (c) The set of irrational numbers is a group under usual addition
  - (d) The set of complex numbers is a group under usual addition

- 77. Choose the incorrect statement:
  - The set {0, 2, 4} is a group under usual addition modulo 6
  - The set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5} is a group under usual addition modulo 6
  - The set {0, 1, 3, 5} is a group under usual addition modulo 6 (c)
  - The set {0, 3} is a group under usual addition modulo 6
- A solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y+4}{x+y-6}$  is 78.

  - (a)  $y-x-5\log(x+y-1)=c$  (b)  $y-x^3-5\log(x+y-1)=c$
  - (c)  $y-x-5\log(x^2+y-1)=c$  (d)  $y^2-x-5\log(x+y-1)=c$
- A solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{y^2}{x} \log x$  is 79.
  - (a)  $y-x^2-5\log(x+y-1)=c$
  - (b)  $\frac{1}{u} = cx + \log x + 1$
  - (c)  $y-x-5\log(x^2+y-1)=c$
  - (d)  $u^2 x^2 5\log(x + u 1) = c$
- 80. The eigenvalues of a skew-symmetric matrix are
  - (a) only purely imaginary
- (b) purely imaginary or zero
- (c) any real number
- (d) any complex number
- For which value of k, the vector (1, -2, k) in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a linear combination of the vectors 81. (3, 0, -2) and (2, -1, -5)?
  - (a) 12

(b) 8

(c) 4

- (d) -4
- The residue of the function  $\frac{\sin z}{z^2}$  at z = 0 is 82.
  - (a) 1
  - (b)  $2\pi i$
  - 2 (c)
  - (d) 4πi

- 83. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function such that f'(0) = 0. Suppose,  $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  is a map defined by  $g(x, y) = f(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$ . Then
  - (a) g is not continuous at (0, 0)
  - (b) g is continuous at (0, 0) only
  - (c) g is everywhere continuous
  - (d) g is nowhere continuous
- **84.** Let  $f(x, y) = \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}$ ,  $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$  and f(x, y) = 0, otherwise. Then,
  - (a) f is continuous at (0, 0)
  - (b) f is differentiable at (0, 0) only
  - (c) f is not differentiable at (0, 0) only
  - (d) f is continuous everywhere but not differentiable at (0, 0)
- **85.** The all critical points (x, y) of the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 3x 12y + 20$  are
  - (a)  $(\pm 1, \pm 2)$
  - (b)  $(\pm 2, \pm 1)$
  - (c)  $(\pm 1, 2)$
  - (d)  $(1, \pm 2)$
- **86.** For positive real numbers a and b, the area of the ellipse  $x = a\cos\theta$  and  $y = b\sin\theta$  is
  - (a)  $\pi ab$  sq. unit

(b)  $2\pi ab$  sq. unit

(c)  $2\pi a^2 b$  sq. unit

- (d)  $\pi^2 a^2 b^2$  sq. unit
- 87. The radius of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n!}$  is
  - (a) 1
  - (b) ∞
  - (c) 0
  - (d) 3·5

| 88. |       | oop is rolling down an inclined<br>ociated with the rotational moti | -    | ane. The fraction of its kinetic energy that is  |
|-----|-------|---|------|--|
|     | (a)   | 1:2   | (b)  | 1:3  |
|     | (c)   | 1:4   | (d)  | 2:3  |
| 89. | mag   | <del>-</del>  |      | t in such a way that their resultant vector has a<br>her of the original forces. The angle (in degrees)  |
|     | (a)   | 90  | (b)  | 30   |
|     | (c)   | 45  | (d)  | 120  |
| 90. |       | arnot engine with its heat sink a<br>he heat source is increased by |      | °C has an efficiency of 50%. If the temperature °C, its efficiency becomes                               |
|     | (a)   | 55%   | (b)  | 60%  |
|     | (c)   | 40%   | (d)  | 75%  |
| 91. | sim   |   | brig | sent through a Young's double-slit apparatus the fringe is to coincide with the fourth order $\lambda_2$ |
|     | (a)   | 3/4   |      |  |
|     | (b)   | 4/3   |      |  |
|     | (c)   | 9/16  |      |  |
|     | (d)   | 16/9  |      |  |
| 92. |       | resistance of a 20 cm wire is 5 cth 40 cm. The new resistance       |      | . The wire is now stretched to a uniform wire of ohm) will be  |
|     | (a)   | 20  |      |  |
|     | (b)   | 10  |      |  |
|     | (c)   | 5   |      |  |
|     | (d) • | 2.5   |      |  |
| 93. | If th |   |      | ne entire world contained in a circular horizon.  Indicate the fish is 12 cm below the surface of water, |
|     | (a)   | 45√5  |      |  |
|     | (b)   | 36√7  |      |  |
|     | (c)   | $\frac{36}{\sqrt{7}}$   |      |  |
|     | (d)   | 4√5   |      |  |
|     |       |   |      |  |

| 94. | In an interference pattern, the ratio between the maximum and minimum intensities is 36:1. The ratio of the intensities of the two interfering waves is |   |       |  |
|-----|---|---|-------|--|
|     | (a)   | 6:1   | (b)   | 7:5  |
|     | (c)   | 36:1  | (d)   | 49:25  |
| 95. |   | electron of mass $m$ and a positro                      | n anı | nihilate. The minimum wavelength of one of the |
|     | (a)   | $\frac{h}{mc}$  | (b)   | $\frac{h}{2mc}$                                |
|     | (c)   | $\frac{3h}{2mc}$  | (d)   | $\frac{2h}{mc}$                                |
| 96. | The   | valence electron of <sup>63</sup> <sub>29</sub> Cu lies | in th | e  |
|     | (a)   | K shell   |       |  |
|     | (b)   | M shell   |       |  |
|     | (c)   | N shell   |       | •  |
|     | (d)   | L shell   |       |  |
| 97. | Mon   | nentum (in kg-ms <sup>-1</sup> ) of a photo             | on of | frequency $5 \times 10^{18}$ Hz is nearly      |
|     | (a)   | $1\cdot1\times10^{-23}$                                 |       |  |
|     | (b)   | $3\cdot 3\times 10^{43}$                                |       |  |
|     | (c)   | $2\cdot 3\times 10^{-40}$                               |       |  |
|     | (d)   | $5\cdot 2\times 10^{-11}$                               |       |  |
| 98. | The   | word 'nucleon' is used for                              |       |  |
|     | (a)   | all light nuclei  |       |  |
|     | (b)   | neutrons only   |       |  |
|     | (c)   | both protons and neutrons                               |       |  |
|     | (d)   | all the constituents of an ato                          | m     |  |
| 99. | Nuc   | lear magic numbers refer to                             |       |  |
|     | (a)   | the total number of protons,                            | neut  | rons and electrons in the atom                 |
|     | (b)   | the total number of protons                             | and 1 | neutrons together                              |

(c)

(d)

the difference between the number of neutrons and protons

the total number of either protons or neutrons

| 100. | 7·0 I | binding energy per nucleon for deuteron and alpha particle are 1·1 MeV and MeV respectively. The energy (in MeV) released when two deuterons fuse to form an a particle is |
|------|-------|--|
|      | (a)   | 2·2  |
|      | (b)   | 28-0   |
|      | (c)   | 4.8  |
|      | (d)   | 23.6   |

101. A sample of radioactive substance has 10<sup>6</sup> nuclei. Its half-life is 20 second. The number of nuclei that will be left after 10 second is approximately



(c) 
$$7 \times 10^5$$

(d) 
$$9 \times 10^5$$

102. Suppose that in hydrogen atom the electron is in the n = 2 state. The minimum energy (in eV) required to produce a  $H^+$  ion will be

103. Nature of the dominant force responsible for interaction between two protons that are 1 Å apart is

- (a) nuclear
- (b) electromagnetic
- (c) weak
- (d) gravitational

104. One mole of monoatomic gas  $\left(\gamma = \frac{5}{3}\right)$  is mixed with one mole of a diatomic gas  $\left(\gamma = \frac{7}{5}\right)$ .

The value of  $\gamma$  of the mixture is

|      | (a)   | 0.52  |
|------|-------|---|
|      | (b)   | 0.74  |
|      | (c)   | 0.68  |
|      | (d)   | 1.0   |
| 106. | In tl | he nuclear process ${}^{11}_{6}C \rightarrow {}^{11}_{5}B + e^{+} + X$ , the particle X is a/an |
|      | (a)   | neutron   |
|      | (b)   | neutrino  |
|      | (c)   | antineutrino  |
|      | (d)   | photon  |
| 107. | In a  | p-type semiconductor  |
|      | (a)   | the majority carriers are protons   |
|      | (b)   | the majority carriers are electrons   |
|      | (c)   | the minority carriers are holes   |
|      | (d)   | the majority carriers are holes   |
| 108. | Nun   | f orbitals are  |
|      | (a)   | 5   |
|      | (b)   | 3   |
|      | (c)   | 7   |
|      | (d)   | 14  |
| 109. | The   | relation between energy $(E)$ and wavelength $(\lambda)$ is                                     |
|      | (a)   | $E = hc/\lambda$  |
|      | (b)   | $E = h/\lambda$   |
|      |       |   |

Packing fraction of a body-centered cube is

110. O3 reacts with CH2=CH2 to form ozonide. On hydrolysis it forms

(a) ethylene oxide

 $E = hc/\lambda^2$ 

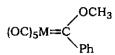
 $E = hc\lambda$ 

(c)

- (b) HCHO
- (c) ethylene glycol
- (d) ethyl alcohol

105.

### 111. The molecule



obeys 18-electron rule. The two metals satisfying the condition are

- (a) Cr and Re+
- (b) Mo and V
- (c) V and Re+
- (d) Cr and V

112. The correct set of the biologically essential elements is

- (a) Fe, Mo, Cu, Zn
- (b) Fe, Cu, Co, Ru
- (c) Cu, Mn, Zn, Ag
- (d) Fe, Ru, Zn, Mg

113. Reduction of >C=0 to  $CH_2$  can be carried out with

- (a) catalytic reduction
- (b) Na/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH
- (c) Wolff-Kishner reduction
- (d) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>

114. Mulliken electronic configuration of CO molecule is

(a) 
$$1\sigma^2 2\sigma^2 3\sigma^2 4\sigma^2 5\sigma^2 1\pi^4$$

(b) 
$$1\sigma^2 2\sigma^2 3\sigma^2 4\sigma^2 5\sigma^2 1\pi^3$$

(c) 
$$1\sigma^2 2\sigma^2 3\sigma^2 4\sigma^2 5\sigma^2 1\pi^2$$

(d) 
$$1\sigma^2 2\sigma^2 3\sigma^2 4\sigma^2 5\sigma^2 1\pi^1$$

|      | 3373                                      |   |        | 1. 1  |
|------|---|---|--------|---|
| 115. |   |   | l lor  | helium atom with electronic configuration 1s <sup>2</sup> ? |
|      | (a)                                       | $^{2}S_{1/2}$   |        |   |
|      | (b)                                       | $^{1}P_{0}$   |        |   |
|      | (c)                                       | <sup>1</sup> S <sub>0</sub>   |        |   |
|      | (d)                                       | $^{1}S_{l}$   |        |   |
| 116. | Die                                       | ls-Alder reaction normally yie  | elds e | endo-adduct as a major product. This is due to              |
|      | (a)                                       | lower stability of product  |        |   |
|      | (b)                                       | faster rate of formation of   | the e  | ndo-adduct  |
|      | (c)                                       | steric hindrance  |        |   |
|      | (d)                                       | secondary orbital interaction   | n be   | tween a diene and a dienophile                              |
| 117. | Match the molecules with the rotor types: |   |        |   |
|      |   |   |        |   |
|      |   | Molecules   |        | Rotor types   |
|      |   | Molecules (I) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>   | (1)    | Rotor types Asymmetric top                                  |
|      |   |   | ` '    | <del></del>   |
|      |   | (I) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>   | (2)    | Asymmetric top  |
|      | (a)                                       | (I) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (II) CCl <sub>4</sub>   | (2)    | Asymmetric top Spherical top                                |
|      | (a)<br>(b)                                | (I) $C_6H_6$<br>(II) $CCl_4$<br>(III) $CH_2Cl_2$  | (2)    | Asymmetric top Spherical top                                |
|      | , ,                                       | (I) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (II) CCl <sub>4</sub> (III) CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (I)—(3), (II)—(2), (III)—(1)  | (2)    | Asymmetric top Spherical top                                |
|      | (b)                                       | (I) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (II) CCl <sub>4</sub> (III) CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (I)—(3), (II)—(2), (III)—(1)  (I)—(2), (II)—(3), (III)—(1)  | (2)    | Asymmetric top Spherical top                                |
| 118. | (b)<br>(c)<br>(d)                         | (I) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (II) CCl <sub>4</sub> (III) CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (I)—(3), (II)—(2), (III)—(1)  (I)—(2), (II)—(3), (III)—(1)  (I)—(1), (II)—(2), (III)—(3)  | (2)    | Asymmetric top Spherical top Symmetric top                  |
| 118. | (b)<br>(c)<br>(d)                         | (I) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (II) CCl <sub>4</sub> (III) CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (I)—(3), (II)—(2), (III)—(1)  (I)—(2), (II)—(3), (III)—(1)  (I)—(1), (II)—(2), (III)—(3)  (I)—(3), (II)—(1), (III)—(2)                              | (2)    | Asymmetric top Spherical top Symmetric top                  |
| 118. | (b)<br>(c)<br>(d)<br>The                  | (I) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (II) CCl <sub>4</sub> (III) CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (I)—(3), (II)—(2), (III)—(1)  (I)—(2), (II)—(3), (III)—(1)  (I)—(1), (II)—(2), (III)—(3)  (I)—(3), (II)—(1), (III)—(2)  zero-point energy of a harm | (2)    | Asymmetric top Spherical top Symmetric top                  |

119. The complex with minimum CFSE is

- (a)  $[CoCl_4]^{2-}$
- (b)  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$
- (c)  $[CoF_3(H_2O)_3]$
- (d)  $[CoF_6]^{3-}$

### 120. C<sub>60</sub> has

- (a) 14 pentagons and 18 hexagons
- (b) 12 pentagons and 18 hexagons
- (c) 12 pentagons and 20 hexagons
- (d) 10 pentagons and 20 hexagons

### 121. Match Column A with Column B:

(I) 
$$OH \xrightarrow{CHCl_3} OH \xrightarrow{CHO}$$

(III) 
$$OCH_3$$
  $OCH_3$ 
 $CH_3COCI$ 
 $COCH_3$ 

$$(IV) \left[\begin{array}{ccc} + & \stackrel{CN}{\longrightarrow} & \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} & \stackrel{CN}{\longrightarrow} \end{array}\right]$$

- (a) (I)—(3), (II)—(4), (III)—(1), (IV)—(2)
- (b) (I)—(2), (II)—(1), (III)—(4), (IV)—(3)
- (c) (I)—(3), (II)—(4), (III)—(2), (IV)—(1)
- (d) (I)—(4), (II)—(3), (III)—(2), (IV)—(1)

### Column-B

- (1) Diels-Alder reaction
- (2) Friedel-Crafts reaction
- (3) Reimer-Tiemann reaction
- (4) Fries rearrangement

- 122. Which of the following pair of compounds have the same number of lone pairs?
  - (a) XeF<sub>4</sub>, ClF<sub>3</sub>
  - (b) XeO<sub>4</sub>, ICl<sub>4</sub>
  - (c)  $XeO_2F_2$ ,  $ICI_4$
  - (d) XeO<sub>4</sub>, ClF<sub>3</sub>

| 123. | Hapticity of cycloheptatriene in $Mo(C_7H_8)(CO)_3$ is |  |      |  |
|------|--|--|------|--|
|      | (a)  | 4  |      |  |
|      | (b)  | 7  |      |  |
| ,    | (c)  | 6  |      |  |
|      | (d)  | 10   |      |  |
| 124. |  | e cell voltage of Daniel cell [Zn   Zr<br>ential of Cu <sup>2+</sup>   Cu is 0·34 V, the |      | $O_4(aq) \mid  CuSO_4(aq) \mid  Cu  $ is 1.07 V. If reduction uction potential of $Zn^{2+} \mid  Zn $ is |
|      | (a)  | 1·141 V  |      |  |
|      | (b)  | -1·41 V  |      |  |
|      | (c)  | 0·73 V   |      |  |
|      | (d)  | -0·73 V  |      |  |
| 125. |  | arnot engine takes up 90 J of heat<br>tement is correct?                                 | fro  | om the source at 300 K. Which of the following   |
|      | (a)  | It transfers 60 J of heat to the   | sin  | k at 200 K   |
|      | (p)  | It transfers 50 J of heat to the   | sin  | k at 200 K   |
|      | (c)  | It transfers 60 J of heat to the   | sin  | k at 250 K   |
|      | (d)  | It transfers 50 J of heat to the   | sin  | k at 250 K   |
| 126. | The  | Ziegler-Natta catalysts are  |      |  |
|      | (a)  | stereospecific   |      |  |
|      | (p)  | nonmetallic complexes  |      |  |
|      | (c)  | gaseous catalysts  |      |  |
|      | (d)  | universal in all polymerization r  | reac | etions   |
| 127. | Whi  | ich of the following biomolecule c   | ont  | ains nontransition metal ion?  |
|      | (a)  | Vitamin (I   | b)   | Chlorophyll  |
|      | (c)  | Hemoglobin (d  | d)   | Hemocyanin   |
|      |  |  |      |  |

27

[ P.T.O.

/116-**B** 

| 128. |     | CR reaction that continues for 30 cycles will produce approximately how many PCR ducts from a single template DNA molecule? |
|------|-----|---|
|      | (a) | Approximately 1 thousand  |
|      | (b) | Approximately 1 lakh  |
|      | (c) | Approximately 1 million   |
|      | (d) | Approximately 1 billion   |
| 129. | The | basis of five classes of Ig molecules is  |
|      | (a) | number of amino acid residues   |
|      | (b) | molecular weight of heavy chains  |
|      | (c) | structural differences in the carboxyl terminal portion of heavy chains   |
|      | (d) | structural differences in the amino terminal portion of heavy chains  |
| 130. | Con | tact dermatitis is an example of  |
|      | (a) | cytotoxic hypersensitivity  |
|      | (b) | anaphylaxis hypersensitivity  |
|      | (c) | cell-mediated hypersensitivity  |
|      | (d) | immune complex hypersensitivity   |
| 131. |     | mid of which of the following bacteria has been widely used as effective vector for cific gene transfer in plants?          |
|      | (a) | Agrobacterium   |
|      | (b) | Escherichia coli  |
|      | (c) | Bacillus thuringiensis  |
|      | (d) | Thermus aquaticus   |
| 132. |     | aryotic protein-coding genes differ from their prokaryotic counterparts in that only aryotic genes                          |
|      | (a) | are present in only a single copy   |
|      | (b) | contain introns   |
|      | (c) | have a promoter   |
|      | (d) | transcribe mRNA   |
| 133. | Whi | ch one of the following is true for disinfection?   |
|      | (a) | Removal of microbes from liquids  |
|      | (b) | Destruction of all microbes on inanimate objects  |
|      | (c) | Prevention of infection   |
|      | (d) | Inhibition of bacterial growth  |

| 134. | Nuc                 | cleosomes are found in   |
|------|---------------------|--|
|      | (a)                 | Escherichia coli   |
|      | (b)                 | Saccharomyces cerevisiae   |
|      | (c)                 | Influenza virus  |
|      | (d)                 | Rickettsia spp.  |
| 135. | Αk                  | ind of covalent modification which occurs on both histones and DNA is  |
|      | (a)                 | phosphorylation  |
|      | (b)                 | methylation  |
|      | (c)                 | acetylation  |
|      | (d)                 | succinylation  |
| 136. |                     | ONA replication, each daughter DNA molecule contains one parental strand and one<br>dy-synthesized strand. This is called  |
|      | (a)                 | conservative replication   |
|      | (p)                 | repetitive replication   |
|      | (c)                 | semiconservative replication   |
|      | (d)                 | dispersive replication   |
| 137. | wor:<br>pan<br>viru | H1N1 strain of the influenza A virus emerged in Mexico and quickly spread idwide over the next several months. More than 18000 people died from the demic. This virus had genetic components of swine influenza virus, an avian s and a human influenza virus. The genetic process by which this pandemic strain affuenza A emerged is an example of |
|      | (a)                 | antigenic shift  |
|      | (b)                 | antigenic drift  |
|      | (c)                 | genetic reassortment   |
|      | (d)                 | point mutation   |
| 138. | Seco                | ondary structures of protein are mainly maintained by  |
|      | (a)                 | hydrogen bonds   |
|      | (b)                 | ionic bonds  |
|      | (c)                 | hydrophobic interactions   |

(d) van der Waals' forces

| 139. | 1 m       | ap unit or centimorgan (cM) is equal to  |
|------|-----------|--|
|      | (a)       | 0·1% recombination   |
|      | (b)       | 1% recombination   |
|      | (c)       | 10% recombination  |
|      | (d)       | 100% recombination   |
| 140. | The calle | animals which are relatively large and powerful and can combat water currents are                            |
|      | (a)       | neutans  |
|      | (b)       | planktons  |
|      | (c)       | nektons  |
|      | (d)       | swimmers   |
| 141. |           | loid human DNA has $3 \times 10^6$ kilobase pair. What is the total length (in centimetre) uman haploid DNA? |
|      | (a)       | 102  |
|      | (p)       | 10.2   |
|      | (c)       | 51   |
|      | (d)       | 5·1  |
| 142. | Intri     | insic fluorescence of protein is due to  |
|      | (a)       | aromatic amino acids   |
|      | (b)       | sulphur-containing amino acids   |
|      | (c)       | histidine  |
|      | (d)       | proline  |
| 143. |           | ymes which catalyze removal of groups from substrates without addition or removal rater are classified as    |
|      | (a)       | oxidoreductases  |
|      | (p)       | lyases   |
|      | (c)       | transferases   |
|      | (d)       | hydrolases   |
| 144. |           | ch of the following amino acid will be the site of enzyme modification by sphorylation?                      |
|      | (a)       | Arginine   |
|      | (b)       | Cysteine   |
|      | (c)       | Serine   |
|      | (d)       | Phenylalanine  |
|      |           | •  |

30

/116-**B** 

| /116- | В    | 31 [P.7   | r.o. |
|-------|------|---|------|
|       | (d)  | nalidixic acid  |      |
|       | (c)  | tetracycline  |      |
|       | (b)  | cephalosporin   |      |
|       | (a)  | actinomycin   |      |
| 149.  | Prol | karyotic DNA gyrase is inhibited by                                       |      |
|       | (d)  | callus  |      |
|       | (c)  | stock   |      |
|       | (b)  | explant   |      |
|       | (a)  | scion   |      |
| 148.  | The  | e part of plant used for culturing is                                     |      |
|       | (d)  | binds to operator and prevents the repressor from binding at this site    |      |
|       | (c)  | binds to promoter and prevents the repressor from binding to the operator |      |
|       | (b)  | combines with a repressor and prevents it from binding to the operator    |      |
|       | (a)  | combines with a repressor and prevents it from binding to the promoter    |      |
| 147.  | In r | regulation of gene expression, the inducer                                |      |
|       | (~/  | <del></del>   | ÷    |
|       | (d)  | Lipoic acid   |      |
|       | (c)  | NAD <sup>+</sup>  |      |
|       | (b)  | FAD <sup>+</sup>  |      |
| 170.  | (a)  | TPP   |      |
| 146.  | Wh:  | ich of the following is a prosthetic group?                               |      |
|       | (d)  | is determined by the fastest step   |      |
|       | (c)  | is independent of activation energy                                       |      |
|       | (b)  | is determined by the step with the highest activation energy              |      |
|       | (a)  | is determined by the step with the lowest activation energy               |      |

When several steps occur in a reaction, the overall rate

145.

| 150. | Whi  | ch of the following bacteria can grow in acidic pH?   |
|------|------|---|
|      | (a)  | Vibrio cholerae   |
|      | (b)  | Lactobacilli  |
|      | (c)  | Shigella spp.   |
|      | (d)  | Salmonella  |
| 151. | Whi  | ch of the following possesses both 5'-3' and 3'-5' exonuclease activities?                                    |
|      | (a)  | Klenow polymerase   |
|      | (b)  | DNA polymerase III  |
|      | (c)  | DNA polymerase I  |
|      | (d)  | Taq DNA polymerase  |
| 152. | Lon  | g-chain acyl-CoA penetrates mitochondria in the presence of   |
|      | (a)  | palmitate   |
|      | (b)  | carnitine   |
|      | (c)  | sorbitol  |
|      | (d)  | DNP   |
| 153. |      | nature of the poliovirus given for oral vaccination (satin vaccine) as part of the                            |
|      | (a)  | heat-killed virus   |
|      | (b)  | live attenuated strains of all three immunological types  |
|      | (c)  | small dosage of wild-type live viruses  |
|      | (d)  | formalin-inactivated viruses  |
| 154. | Inte | rferon-β is produced by   |
|      | (a)  | bacteria-infected cells   |
|      | (b)  | virus-infected cells  |
|      | (c)  | both virus- and bacteria-infected cells   |
|      | (d)  | fungi-infected cells .  |
| 155. |      | ich of the following group of microorganisms has a high level of unsaturated fatty is in their cell membrane? |
|      | (a)  | Mesophilic  |
|      | (b)  | Psychrophilic   |
|      | (c)  | Thermophilic .  |
|      | (d)  | Hyperthermophilic   |
|      |      |   |

| 156. | In a four-point (ABCD) cross between Hfr and F strains of E. coli, the pairwise frequencies of recombination fell in the following order: |
|------|---|
|      | AB > AC > AD  |
|      | The most probable order of the genes on bacterial chromosome would be   |
|      | (a) ABCD  |
|      | (b) ACDB  |
|      | (c) ADCB  |
|      | (d) ABDC  |
| 157. | A morphogen acts  |
|      | (a) in a concentration-dependent way to elicit different cell fates   |
|      | (b) as an inducer to cause a group of cells to differentiate in one particular way  |
|      | (c) to promote the formation and morphology of complex organs   |
|      | (d) as a regulator of morphology of an animal   |
| 158. | The effect of auxin diffusing from the apical bud on the lateral shoots is known as   |
|      | (a) promoting effect  |
|      | (b) compensatory effect   |
|      | (c) inhibitory effect   |
|      | (d) supporting effect   |
| 159. | Coconut milk factor is  |
|      | (a) abscisic acid   |
|      | (b) .auxin  |
|      | (c) cytokinin   |
|      | (d) gibberellin   |
| 160. | Development involves a distinctive larval stage in many members of the phylum   |
|      | (a) Arthropoda  |
|      |   |

Mammalia

Avis

Reptilia

(c)

(d)

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

/116-**B** 

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

# SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

\* \* \*

/116-**B** 36 E16—1590×4